

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO AN ABANDONED APPLICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.14

Bring completed form to:
File Information Unit
Crystal Plaza Three, Room 1D01
2021 South Clark Place
Arlington, VA
Telephone: (703) 308-2733

RECEIVED**FEB 03 2004**

File Information Unit

In re Application of

Queen et al

Application Number

07/310,252

Filed

*2-13-89*Paper No. *#2140*

I hereby request access under 37 CFR 1.14(a)(1)(iv) to the application file record of the above-identified **ABANDONED** application, which is identified in, or to which a benefit is claimed, in the following document (as shown in the attachment):

United States Patent Application Publication No. _____, page, _____ line _____.

United States Patent Number *5,585,089*, column *1*, line, _____ or

WIPO Pub. No. _____, page _____, line _____.

Related Information about Access to Pending Applications (37 CFR 1.14):

Direct access to pending applications is not available to the public but copies may be available and may be purchased from the Office of Public Records upon payment of the appropriate fee (37 CFR 1.19(b)), as follows:
For published applications that are still pending, a member of the public may obtain a copy of:

- the file contents;
- the pending application as originally filed; or
- any document in the file of the pending application.

For unpublished applications that are still pending:

- (1) If the benefit of the pending application is claimed under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365 in another application that has: (a) issued as a U.S. patent, or (b) published as a statutory invention registration, a U.S. patent application publication, or an international patent application publication in accordance with PCT Article 21(2), a member of the public may obtain a copy of:
 - the file contents;
 - the pending application as originally filed; or
 - any document in the file of the pending application.
- (2) If the application is incorporated by reference or otherwise identified in a U.S. patent, a statutory invention registration, a U.S. patent application publication, or an international patent application publication in accordance with PCT Article 21(2), a member of the public may obtain a copy of:
 - the pending application as originally filed.

Rayline K. Petitt

Signature

Rayline K. Petitt

Typed or printed name

n/a

Registration Number, if applicable

703-415-3060

Telephone Number

Feb. 3, 2004

Date

FOR FILING ONLY **RECEIVED**Approved by: *[Signature]***FEB 03 2004**

(initials)

Unit:

File Information Unit

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.14. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. BRING TO: File Information Unit, Crystal Plaza Three, Room 1D01, 2021 South Clark Place, Arlington, VA.



US005585089A

United States Patent [19]**Queen et al.**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,585,089**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 17, 1996**[54] **HUMANIZED IMMUNOGLOBULINS**[75] Inventors: **Cary L. Queen**, Los Altos; **Harold E. Selick**, Belmont, both of Calif.[73] Assignee: **Protein Design Labs, Inc.**, Mountain View, Calif.[21] Appl. No.: **477,728**[22] Filed: **Jun. 7, 1995****Related U.S. Application Data**

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 634,278, Dec. 19, 1990, Pat. No. 5,530,101, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 590,274, Sep. 28, 1990, abandoned, and Ser. No. 310,252, Feb. 13, 1989, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 290,975, Dec. 28, 1988, abandoned.

[51] Int. Cl.⁶ **C07K 16/18; A61K 39/395**[52] U.S. Cl. **424/133.1; 530/387.3; 530/388.22; 424/143.1**[58] Field of Search **530/387.3, 388.22; 424/133.1, 143.1**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,578,335	3/1986	Urdal et al.	530/351
4,816,397	3/1989	Boss et al.	435/68
4,816,565	3/1989	Honjo et al.	435/69.1
4,816,567	3/1989	Cabilly et al.	530/387
4,845,198	7/1989	Urdal et al.	530/387.3
4,867,973	9/1989	Goers et al.	
5,198,359	3/1993	Taniguchi et al.	435/252.3
5,225,539	7/1993	Winter	530/387.3

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0171496	2/1986	European Pat. Off.	C12N 15/00
0173494	3/1986	European Pat. Off.	C12N 15/00
0184187	6/1986	European Pat. Off.	C12N 15/00
0256654	7/1987	European Pat. Off.	
0239400	9/1987	European Pat. Off.	
0266663	6/1988	European Pat. Off.	C12N 15/00
2188941	10/1987	United Kingdom	C12N 5/00
86/05513	9/1986	WIPO	C12N 15/00
87/02671	5/1987	WIPO	C07H 15/12
89/01783	3/1989	WIPO	A61K 39/395

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Riechmann et al. *Nature* vol. 332 24, Mar. 1988 p. 323.
 Foote, *Nova Acta Leopoldina* 1989. vol. 61 (269) 103.
 Amit et al. *Science* vol. 233 1986 p. 747.
 Groves et al. vol. 6, 1987, p. 71.
 Better et al., "Escherichia coli Secretion of an Active Chimeric Antibody Fragment", *Science* 240:1041-1043 (1988).
 Bird et al., "Single-Chain Antigen-Binding Proteins", *Science* 242:423-426 (1988).
 Boulianne et al., "Production of functional chimeric mouse/human antibody," *Nature* 312:643-646 (1984).
 Carter et al., "Humanization of an anti-p185^{HER2} antibody for human cancer therapy," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 89:4285-4289 (1992).
 Chothia, C. and A. M. Lesk, "Canonical Structures for the Hypervariable Regions of Immunoglobulins", *J. Mol. Biol.* 196:901-917 (1987).

Co et al., "Humanized antibodies for antiviral therapy," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:2869-2873 (1991).Co et al., "Chimeric and Humanized Antibodies with Specificity for the CD33 Antigen," *J. of Immunol.* 148(4):1149-1154 (1992).Daugherty et al., "Polymerase chain reaction facilitates the cloning, CDR-grafting, and rapid expression of a murine monoclonal antibody directed against the CD18 component of leukocyte integrins," *Nuc. Acids Res.* 19:2471-2476 (1991).Ellison et al., "The nucleotide sequence of a human immunoglobulin C(gamma)₁ gene", *Nucleic Acids Res.* 10:4071-(1982).Farrar, J., "The biochemistry, biology, and role of interleukin-2 in the induction of cytotoxic T cell and antibody-forming B cell receptors," *Immunol. Rev.* 63:129-166 (1982).Foote et al., "Antibody framework residues affecting the conformation of hypervariable loops," *J. Mol. Biol.* 224:487-499 (1992).Gorman et al., "Reshaping a therapeutic CD4 antibody," *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 88:4181-4185 (1991).Greene et al., "Growth of Human T Lymphocytes: An Analysis of Interleukin 2 and Its Cellular receptor", in *Progress in Hematology XIV*, E. Brown, ed., Grune and Statton, New York (1986) pp. 283-301.Hale et al., "Remission Induction in Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Reshaped Human Monoclonal Antibody CAMPATH-1H", *Lancet* Dec. 17, 1988, pp. 1394-1399.Hieter et al., "Cloned Human and Mouse Kappa Immunoglobulin Constant and J Region Genes Conserve Homology in Functional Segments", *Cell* 22:197-207 (1980).

(List continued on next page.)

Primary Examiner—Lila Feisee*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP[57] **ABSTRACT**

Novel methods for producing, and compositions of humanized immunoglobulins having one or more complementarity determining regions (CDR's) and possible additional amino acids from a donor immunoglobulin and a framework region from an accepting human immunoglobulin are provided. Each humanized immunoglobulin chain will usually comprise, in addition to the CDR's, amino acids from the donor immunoglobulin framework that are, e.g., capable of interacting with the CDR's to effect binding affinity, such as one or more amino acids which are immediately adjacent to a CDR in the donor immunoglobulin or those within about 3 Å as predicted by molecular modeling. The heavy and light chains may each be designed by using any one or all of various position criteria. When combined into an intact antibody, the humanized immunoglobulins of the present invention will be substantially non-immunogenic in humans and retain substantially the same affinity as the donor immunoglobulin to the antigen, such as a protein or other compound containing an epitope.